## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

# **PCT**

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

REC'D 17 JUN 2004

							REC'D	I . TAIL PAR	1
Applicant's or agent's file reference 1630-6WO CVP				FOR FURTHER A	CTION	See Notification Preliminary Ex	n of TransMift®6 amination Report (	Internation PCT Form PCT/IPEA/416)	]_
International application No. PCT/EP 03/00949				International filing date 30.01.2003	(day/mon	th/year)	Priority date <i>(da)</i> 30.01.2003	/month/year)	
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC									
COE	C08J9/36, C08J9/36								
								•	
Appl	icant						· . ·		
1	ROPL	ASM	Α						
This International preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining     Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.									
2.	2. This REPORT consists of a total of 4 sheets, including this cover sheet.								
	This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).								
	Thes	e anr	nexes consist of a total o	of 3 sheets.					
3.	This	repor	t contains indications re	lating to the following it	ems:				
	1	$\boxtimes$	Basis of the opinion						
	11		Priority .						
	111		Non-establishment of	opinion with regard to n	ovelty, i	nventive step a	nd industrial app	licability	
	IV		Lack of unity of inventi	on					
	V 🛮 Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement						<b>/</b> ;		
	VI		Certain documents cite	ed				,	
	VII		Certain defects in the i	international application	1				
	VIII		Certain observations o	on the international appl	lication				
		•							
Date of submission of the demand				Date of completion of this report					
29.08.2003				16.06.2004					
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:				Authorized Officer			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
European Patent Office D-80298 Munich					Hoffm	ann, K		į M	f sa etbo
Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465					Telephone No. +49 89 2399-8419				
l —		ra)	TTO 00 2000 - 4400		i reiebu	une 140. <del>149</del> 89 2	J33-0413	Office entoye	•

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/EP 03/00949

1	Rasis	s of	the	repoi	+
1.	Dasia	3 VI	uic	IEDUI	

1. With regard to the **elements** of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)):

	Des	escription, Pages						
	1-9		as originally filed					
	Cla	ims, Numbers						
	1-1	8	received on 30.12.2003 with letter of 23.12.2003					
2.	Witi lanç	h regard to the <b>lang</b> u guage in which the in	age, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the ternational application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.					
	The	hese elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:						
		the language of a tra	anslation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).					
		the language of pub	lication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).					
		the language of a tra Rule 55.2 and/or 55.	anslation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under 3).					
3.	b. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:							
		contained in the inte	mational application in written form.					
		filed together with the international application in computer readable form.						
		furnished subsequer	equently to this Authority in written form.					
		furnished subsequer	furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.					
		The statement that t in the international a	he subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure pplication as filed has been furnished.					
		The statement that t listing has been furn	he information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence ished.					
4.	The	amendments have r	esulted in the cancellation of:					
		the description,	pages:					
		the claims,	Nos.:					
		the drawings,	sheets:					
5.		This report has been been considered to g	established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)).					
		(Any replacement sh	neet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this					
3.	Add	Additional observations, if necessary:						

### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY **EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No.

PCT/EP 03/00949

- V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- 1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-18

1-18

No:

No:

Claims Yes: Claims

Claims

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-18

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

Inventive step (IS)

#### Re Item V:

None of the documents of the available prior art discloses a coating method according to independent claim 1.

Reference is made to the following document:

D1: WO 00/14296 A (PALUMBO GIANFRANCO ;AGOSTINO RICCARDO D (IT); LAMENDOLA RITALBA (I) 16 March 2000

Object of the present application is the provision of a method for coating a product with an open cell structure throughout its structure.

D1 is considered as representing the closest available prior art. D1 discloses as well a plasma polymerization process for coating open cell structured substrates (claims 1, 6, 8; example 3).

The process according to present claim 1 differs from D1 by the feature that the product with the open cell structure is degassed before performing the plasma polymerization process. This allows the coating of a foam with a thickness of 100 mm (see Example), whereas the open cell structured product in Example 3 of D1 is only 3 mm thick. It was not obvious for the skilled person to introduce a degassing step before the plasma polymerization step in order to obtain a coating throughout the structure of the product having a thickness up to 100 mm. It thus appears that the claimed subject-matter involves an inventive step.

15



Annex B

### AMENDED CLAIMS

- 1. Method for providing a coating on the surfaces of a product with an open cell structure throughout its structure, wherein said coating is provided by means of a plasma polymerisation process, characterised in that said product with an open cell structure is degassed before performing the plasma polymerisation process.
- 10 2. Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the degassing is exerted by means of drying the open cell polymer in a drying kiln.
  - 3. Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the degassing is exerted within the plasma polymerisation device.
  - 4. Method according to claims 2 or 3, characterised in that said degassing is exerted by a temperature between 20 °C and 200 °C.
- 5. Method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, characterised in that the plasma polymer process is performed in a vacuum.
  - 6. Method according to any one of claims, characterised in that in the plasma polymer process a monomer vapour is used.
- 25 7. Method according to claim 6, characterised in that said monomer vapour consists of a monomer or a mixture of monomers containing halogen and/or phosphor and/or nitrogen and/or silicon.
- 8. Method according to claim 7, characterised in that the monomer(s) result from precursor gas(es) or liquid(s) selected from fluor containing compounds



15

- and/or phosphor containing compounds and/or silicon containing compounds and/or nitrogen containing compounds.
- 9. Method according to claim 8, characterised in that the monomer(s) result from precursor(s) selected from CF<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub> and/or C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>14</sub> or other saturated or unsaturated fluorcarbons (C<sub>x</sub>F<sub>y</sub>) or hydrofluorcarbons.
- 10. Method according to claim 8, characterised in that the monomer(s) result
  from precursor(s) selected from trimethylphosphate, triethylphosphate,
  tripropylphosphate or other derivates of phosphoric acid.
  - 11. Method according to claim 8, characterised in that the monomer(s) result from precursor(s) selected from ethylamine, triethylamine, allylamine or acrylonitrile.
    - 12. Method according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that said product with an open cell structure is an open cell polymer.
- 20 13. Method according to claim 12, characterised in that said open cell polymer is a polyurethane, a polyethylene, a melamine or a polystyrene foam.
- 14. Method according to any one of the claims 1 to 11, characterised in that said product with an open cell structure is a sintered open-cell reticulated/foam-like structure.
  - 15. Method according to claim 14, characterised in that said sintered open-cell reticulated/foam-like structures are made out of pure metals, alloys or ceramics.
- Method according to any one of the claims 1 to 15, characterised in that open cell structure is a semi-open celled foam.



- 17. Method according to claim 16, characterised in that said semi-open celled foam is an urethane, a polyethylene or a polystyrene semi-open celled foam.
- 5 18. Use of a method according to any one of the preceding claims with the goal to obtain a hydrophobe, oleophobe, flame retardant and/or barrier coating on the surfaces of an open cell polymer throughout its polymer structure.